Appendix 2. Regression equations to calculate carbon uptake in study greenspaces

	Species	DBH	Equation*	Source
Tree	*Abies holophylla*	5-19	$\ln Y = -3.1386 + 1.6158 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2014)
	Acer palmatum	7-27	$Y = e^{(-0.4617 + 1.8613 \ln DBH)} \times 0.0883 \times 1.0202 - e^{(-2.1744 + 1.7294 \ln DBH)} \times 0.4748$	Jo and Cho (1998)
		5-20	$Y = 0.9608 + 0.1535\ DBH$	Jo and Ahn (2012)
	Camellia japonica	4-10	$\ln Y = -5.6582 + 2.8731 \ln DAG$	Jo et al. (2019c)
	Chionanthus retusus	3-11	$\ln Y = -3.0342 + 1.7819 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2014)
	Cornus officinalis	3-15	$\ln Y = -3.8686 + 1.8556 \ln DAG$	Jo et al. (2014)
	Ginkgo biloba	6-31	$Y = e^{(-2.0430 + 2.3359 \ln DBH)} \times 0.2338 \times 0.5769 - e^{(-4.5072 + 2.5136 \ln DBH)} \times 0.5742$	Jo and Cho (1998)
		5-25	$\ln Y = -3.6471 + 1.8287 \ln DBH$	Jo and Ahn (2012)
	Ilex rotunda	3-12	$\ln Y = -4.0651 + 2.1464 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2019b)
	Lagerstroemia indica	3-14	$\ln Y = -3.2160 + 1.4838 \ln DAG$	Jo et al. (2019c)
	Machilus thunbergii	4-17	$\ln Y = -3.3291 + 2.0051 \ln DAG$	Jo et al. (2019b)
	Pinus densiflora	5-25	$\ln Y = -2.6720 + 1.5251 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2013)
	Pinus koraiensis	5-31	$\ln Y = -4.4881 + 2.2262 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2013)
	Pinus thunbergii	5-39	$\ln Y = -2.7883 + 1.5064 \ln DAG$	GIR (2023)
	Platanus occidentalis	10-58	$Y = (32.604 + 0.0204\ H^2CV) \times 0.1613 \times 0.6640 - (3.9546 + 0.003\ H^2CV) \times 0.4430$	Jo and Cho (1998)
	Prunus armeniaca	4-14	$\ln Y = -3.5352 + 1.8817 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2014)
	Prunus yedoensis	5-23	$\ln Y = -3.0939 + 1.7702 \ln DBH$	Jo and Ahn (2012)
	Quercus myrsinifolia	3-17	$\ln Y = -2.7303 + 1.8411 \ln DBH$	Jo et al. (2019c)
	Taxus cuspidata	2-15	$\ln Y = -4.7726 + 1.8554 \ln DAG$	Jo et al. (2014)
	Zelkova serrata	6-34	$Y = e^{(-0.5771 + 2.1456 \ln DBH)} \times 0.1957 \times 0.7825 - e^{(-2.2997 + 1.9256 \ln DBH)} \times 0.5877$	Jo and Cho (1998)
		5-28	$\ln Y = -2.8177 + 1.7715 \ln DBH$	Jo and Ahn (2012)
	General hardwoods	3-28	$\ln Y = -2.6119 + 1.5686 \ln DBH$	Jo (2020)
	General softwoods	5-31	$\ln Y = -3.7807 + 1.9347 \ln DBH$	Jo (2020)
Shrub	*General hardwoods*	0.4-4.0	$Y = e^{(2.7694 + 0.9729 \ln DAG)} \times (12/44)$	Jo (2001)
	General softwoods	0.4-4.0	$Y = e^{(2.8203 + 1.2262 \ln DAG)} \times (12/44)$	Jo (2001)

* Y = carbon uptake (kg/tree/yr), DBH = stem diameter at breast height (cm), DAG = stem diameter at ground level (cm), CV = crown volume (m^3), H = height (m)